1 HUB LAW OFFICES Ford Greene, Esquire California State Bar No. 107601 2 711 Sir Francis Drake Boulevard San Anselmo, California 94960-1949 3 Telephone: (415) 258-0360 ORIGINAL FILED 4 PAUL MORANTZ, ESQ. L A JUN 17 1992 5 P.O. Box 511 Pacific Palisades, CA 90272 SUPERIUK COURT 6 (213) 459-4745RECEIVED 7 Attorney for Defendant GERALD ARMSTRONG JUN 2 0 1992 8 **HUB LAW OFFICES** 9 10 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 11 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES 12 13 No. BC 052395 CHURCH OF SCIENTOLOGY INTERNATIONAL, a California 14 MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND not-for-profit religious AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF corporation; 15 MOTION TO STRIKE SURPLUSAGE, IRRELEVANT, AND IMPROPER Plaintiffs, 16 MATERIAL FROM AMENEDED VERIFIED COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES AND FOR 17 VS. PRELIMINARY AND PERMANENT INJUNCTIVE RELIEF FOR BREACH OF GERALD ARMSTRONG; DOES 1 18 through 25, inclusive, CONTRACT 19 Defendants. July 2, 1992 Date: 8:30 a.m. Time: 20 Dept: 30 21 Motion Cut Off: Not Set Discovery Cut Off: Not Set Trial Date: None 22 23 STATEMENT OF FACTS I. The complaint for breach of contract in this case is 24 25 predicated upon a settlement agreement that was executed on December 6, 1986. (Cmplt. at pp. 1:23-2:8; Request for Judicial 26

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Notice ("RJN"), Ex. A at p. 16) ½/ In pertinent part, Paragraph 9 of the agreement states:

This Mutual Release of All Claims and Settlement Agreement contains the entire agreement between the parties hereto, and the terms of this Agreement are contractual and not a mere recital. . . No other prior or contemporaneous agreements, oral or written, respecting such matters, which are not specifically incorporated herein shall be deemed to in any way exist or bind any of the parties hereto.

(<u>Id</u>. at pp. 12-13)

Paragraph 7I of the agreement states in its entirety:

The parties hereto agree that in the event of any future litigation between Plaintiff and any of the organizations, individuals or entities listed in Paragraph 1 above, that any past action or activity, either alleged in this lawsuit or activity similar in fact to the evidence that was developed during the course of this lawsuit, will not be used by either party against the other in any future litigation. In other words, the "slate" is wiped clean concerning past actions by any party.

(Id. at p. 11)

II. THE LANGUAGE OF THE COMPLAINT IDENTIFIED IN THE NOTICE MUST BE STRICKEN BECAUSE IT IS IRRELEVANT, CONTRARY TO THE TERMS OF THE AGREEMENT WHICH SCIENTOLOGY SEEKS TO ENFORCE, AND INFLAMMATORY

A motion to strike may be served in conjunction with a demurrer, (C.C.P. § 435), and shall be heard concurrently therewith. California Rules of Court 329.

Based upon the fact that plaintiff's complaint is a simple breach of contract action, and upon the specific language of the contractual instrument upon which plaintiff relies to prosecute this lawsuit, it is clear that all references in the complaint - identified in the notice of this motion to strike - to any

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In light of the fact that the herein motion to strike is filed concurrently with a demurrer, this motion will rely on the request for judicial notice filed on May 13, 1992 in connection with the original demurrer. Thus all citations herein designated RJN made herein refer to said request for judicial notice.

activity alleged to have perpetrated by Armstrong which predate December 6, 1986 are irrelevant to claims of breach of the agreement.

Such material is irrelevant on another ground because Paragraph 9 of the agreement states that the agreement is the entire understanding of the parties.

The grounds for a motion to strike may include irrelevant, false or improper matter. (C.C.P. § 436 (a); American

Aeronautics Corp. v. Grand Central Aircraft Co. (1957) 155

Cal.App.2d 69, 84, 317 P.2d 694, 704) Irrelevant material includes allegations that are not essential to the claim of the complaint. (C.C.P. § 431.10 (b)) 2/

Indeed, while Scientology seeks to enforce the agreement on one hand, it speaks out of the other side of its corporate mouth when the very allegations of its complaint disregard the provisions of paragraph 7I of the precise agreement it seeks to enforce. Such pleading is contradictory and should be stricken. Since the material in the paragraphs that are the subject of this motion is precluded by the terms set forth in Paragraph 7I of the agreement, it is not filed in conformity with the laws of California because Scientology cannot have it both ways. (C.C.P. § 436 (b) see Tostevin v. Douglas (1958) 160 Cal.App.2d 321, 330, 325 P.2d 130, 136; Neal v. Bank of America (1949) 93 Cal.App.2d 678, 209 P.2d 825)

Moreover, both the language and the paragraphs that are the

In addition to the language set forth on the face of the pleadings, a motion to strike may rely on matters which are the proper subject of judicial notice. (C.C.P. § 437)

subject of this motion is language that should be stricken because it is inflammatory and not the subject of any claim for punitive damages. (See Bartling v. Glendale Adventist Medical Center (1986) 184 Cal.App.3d 961, 970, 229 Cal.Rptr. 360, 364)

CONCLUSION

Based upon the arguments set forth above, it is submitted that defendant ARMSTRONG's motion to strike should be granted.

DATED: June 16, 1992

FORD GREENE and PAUL MORANTZ Attorneys for Defendant

GERALD ARMSTRONG